Saturday Hee, one Your Weekly Boe, One Year

RESERVONDENCE. munitarious relating to news and edi-THE EER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

27,232 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed presence this 19th day of August, 1895, N. P. PEHL, Notary Public.

There were several things our democratic friends forgot to denounce.

It is to be noted that Mr. Bryan when in attendance upon a state convention etill balls from Lancaster county.

Nebraska will stand in need of no State Relief commission this year, Every Nebraska farmer has succeeded in relieving himself and needs no outside assistance.

This much is to be said to the credit of the democratic state convention-it was practically harmonious and lacked utterly the excitement of the usual walkout.

The Beatrice way of dealing with recreant public officials stands out in pleasing contrast with the treatment of similar offenders in the Omaha municipal government.

The official exoneration of Major Crowder was only to have been expected. In fact the alleged charges preferred were not worthy of consideration for a moment.

If there is anything lacking at the forthcoming Grand Army of the Republie encampment at Hastings it will not be owing to the want of an elaborate and carefully arranged program.

The Broatch police board won't ask a single applicant for employment what his religion is. But it will take mighty good care to find it out from other sources before it passes on the application.

benefit by being transplanted to Denver soil. Perhaps the base ball people will team and not of Omaha that it came to grief here.

Secretary Morton is quoted as saying that when he gets through with his present office he will be entirely and completely done and will never hold another. If this is true, even his opponents within his own party will credit him for sagacity.

The regulars who were sent to Idaho on account of the prospect of the Indian trouble there ought to get together and extend thanks to the Bannocks for giv ing them the occasion for a welcome summer outing. The diversion could not have come more opportunely,

When the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings opens bids for the proposed two years' convict labor contract it will have some interesting data to compare with the estimates of those honest penitentiary appraisers as to the value of the unexpired term of Dorgan's alleged contract.

The Santa Fe is not the only bank rupt railroad that ought to be ready for foreclosure sale. It is high time that several other insolvent transcontinental lines were taken out of the hands of the receivers. The winding up process must commence sooner or later and the sooner it commences the sooner will the railway world regain Its normal condition.

From every part of the country Knights Templar are hurrying to Boston to attend the annual conclave, just as their forerunners are said to have hastened toward Jerusalem whenever a new crusade was proclaimed. The modern knights are prosecuting their crusades along new lines, but they are none the less intent upon their objects. The Boston conclave cannot but be fruitful for trade with its great commercial riof good results and infuse activity into Templars in every city in the land.

Principal Allen of the Dodge school has a right to do as he pleases with him-Health, police commission and whole tion belongs to him as part of the dervish contingent. Allen has also an unbe his subordinates during the school session into acting with him in the examination farce. These teachers, of course, do not dare to refuse his requests. But it is an imposition on civil the importance of this question, for it and many other officers. It would not add to service to force upon school teachers a involves the commercial supremacy of the elections, because men who anticipate principal's political bidding.

THE NERBASE'S DEMOCRACY. convention assembled has nominated its | marine. Our present situation is hucandidates and promulgated its platform. The convention was representative of the rank and file of the demo- ocean. In many of the world's seacratic party of the state, barring the ports it is so rare as to be a curiosity. office-holding contingent, which will hold a convention of its own two weeks annually to foreign ship owners tens of hence. As a minority party the con- millions of dollars and are necessarily vention very naturally encountered con-subject to whatever conditions these siderable difficulty in finding a lawyer ship owners and it expedient to impose. of the first magnitude willing to accept. In this respect we are not independent, the empty bonor of a nomination for Yet we have the capital, the skill and judge of the supreme court. It must everything necessary to the construction be conceded that in naming Mr. C. J. of ships equal to any in the world.

and more than average ability, make an excellent regent.

The platform declarations bear the carry us back to the declaration of in independence, which says all men are flag to every sea and into all the ports born free and equal and entitled to life, of the world where trade is to be sought. liberty and the enjoyment of the fruits of their own toil. That declaration has been served up by so many parties and in so many platforms that no one will venture to dispute it at this time. The declaration in favor of the resumption of free coinage of gold and sliver as it existed before 1873 was a platitude that might also pass by unchallenged. There had been virtually no coinage of either silver or gold for ten years before 1873 and the whole to 1873 was less than the number of silver dollars coined every four months from 1878 down to 1891. On that subeet, however, the convention would not brook discussion or permit difference of ontnion.

The noteworthy incident of the conention was the manifestation of hosillity to the democratic presidential administration and the omission of the ustomary compliments to the cabinet officer from our own state. The cold wave flag was hoisted at the mere mention of the great weather bureau reformer and the area of low barometer that enveloped the convention hall was followed by a heavy downpoor of rain all over the city within sixty minutes from the time Mr. Ryan's offensive partisan resolution had been dropped under

As a whole the democratic state con vention of 1895 will go down into hisfory as a decorous but uneventful political gathering.

ANOTHER PROMOTER IN SIGHT. Colonel Spaulding, a promoter of big things, who has secured a franchise and a subsidy of \$40,000 a year for twenty years from the government of Hawaii for a cable between Honolulu and San Francisco, is anxious to secure the cooperation of the United States in the undertaking. What Colonel Spaulding expects the United States to do will be divulged within a few days through the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. What the government of the United States will do for Mr. Spaulding's project is a horse of an altogether different

It does not take a great deal of logrolling to induce the government of Hanow admit that it was the fault of the | waii to vote away a subsidy of \$40,000 a year, although the population of all the Sandwich islands is less than the population of Toledo or Nashville and all he wealth of the nation does not yield ncome enough by several lengths to defray the expenses of government. Who the Hawaiian government will be twelve months hence nobody knows, nor even whether there will be a Hawaiian gov ernment. What it wants a cable for and who will pay for the use of it is also one of the things that Colonel Spaulding has not divulged.

> If the governments of Hawaii and of he United States must pay subsidies before a cable can be laid and maintained they might as well build it in the first place, instead of having it unloaded apon them for two prices by the promoters after the subsidy racket has been successfully played.

ESSENTIAL TO COMMERCIAL PROGRESS In his interview with a representative of The Bee in reference to cultivating closer commercial relations between the United States and the countries of the Orient, Congressman Doolittle of Washngton said among other things that there should be congressional legislation looking to building up the merchant marine of this country. Every intelligent American who goes abroad with his eyes open to conditions relating to the practical interests of his country comes back with the conviction that the restoration of our merchant marine is absolutely essential to our commercial progress with the world. However friendly they find the people of other lands to the United States, and however favorably disposed those people may be to buy American products, they are verywhere confronted by the fact that because this country does not possess a merchant marine and is therefore compelled to transport its products in foreign vessels and under foreign flags, it is heavily handicapped in the competition vals. This is an old story with respect to the countries south of us, and now it is heard in connection with our eastern commerce. The South American representatives in the Panamerlean congress self and his own time during vacation. declared that the United States could He has a right to attend Dervish Council | not hope to get its share of the trade 125 and assume the powers and duties of of those countries so long as American the school board, city council, Board of | merchants were dependent upon foreign ships to transport their merchandise local government. That supreme fune- that in order to materially increase our commerce with those southern countries we must be able to carry our products disputed right to act as Paul Vander- in American ships under the American voort's saivel service examiner. But flag. Congressman Doolittle found this Principal Allen should stop there. He to be no less essential to the extension of has no right to dragoon the teach our trade in the Orient, where the ers of the Dodge school who happen to friendliest feeling exists toward this country and there is a strong desire for

> It is hardly possible to overestimate the United States. This country cannot | these offices are always active in the cam-

more intimate commercial relations with

attain the dest place in the world's com-The Nebraska democracy in regular merce without an adequate merchant miliating, as well as very costly. The American flag is rarely seen on the Our producers and manufacturers pay

Phelps the choice of the democracy has | There are difficulties connected with fallen upon a man of good reputation this question of building up a merchant marine, but they are not insurmount-The candidates for university regents able if practical rather than political are also reputed men of good standing considerations are given due weight. It is and unquestioned capacity. Robert understood that the commissioner of Kettle is one of the well known pioneers | navigation will make some recommendaof the state. His democracy dates back tions bearing upon this matter, but from Daily Morning, he man and Sanning and Sanning and to Andrew Jackson. Dr. Rlackburn is what is said of their nature they are 19-94 said to be a man of education, who, if not likely to have much weight with the he had any chance of election, might next congress. Still it is to be hoped that the Fifty-fourth congress will earnestly cudeavor to devise a practicable free silver stamp on both sides. They plan for giving the country a merchant marine that will once more carry the

> ABUSING THE APPOINTING POWER. It is said to be very likely that a contest will come between the president and congress next December regarding the confirmation of appointments made since the adjournment of the last congress. It appears that President Claveland has reappointed a number of men to government positions who failed to receive a confirmation at the hands of the senate, although there was ample coinage of silver dollars from 1792 up time for that body to act upon them. In one instance he reappointed a man to office who had been rejected by a large majority of the senate a day or two before the adjournment, this case being that of Tinsley, appointed postmaster at Sioux Falls. This appointment was rejected, but according to a Washington dispatch Mr. Cleveland had had Tinsley's commission made out, leaving the date blank before congress adjourned. and then signed it on the day of adjournment. It is claimed that this act of the president's was a direct usurpation of power, for if the president can legally appoint a man for the same office for which he has been rejected by the senate the constitutional provision which requires the advice and consent of the senate in appointments to such offices is absolutely nullified. It is said that the senate of the Fifty-

fourth congress will doubtless take up the question of the authority of the president to Ignore the senate in a matter of this kind and will endeavor to teach him the limitation of executive power. The matter is liable to come up early in the session, as there are several appointments which the president made that will require the action of the senate. These are the cases of persons who failed to have their original appointments confirmed. His reappointment of these officials is regarded as a direct challenge to the senate, for the nominations did not fail for want of time to consider them; they failed because the senate did not wish to favorably act upon them and the refusal of the senate to act was little less than rejection. Mr. Cleveland has many times shown irritation at the failure of the senate to confirm his appointments and he undoubtedly regards the rejec tion or the hanging up of appointments as an indignity to the executive, to be resented whenever the opportunity offers. It would seem, if what is stated be true, that he has acted upon this feeling since the adjournment of the last ongress, and if so it may be well for he senate to administer a needed re buke. Such a course probably would not have much effect upon Mr. Cleveland, but its influence might be wholesome upon future incumbents of the residential office. It is to be said, however, that it is equally incumbent upon the senate as upon the executive not to abuse its constitutional prerogative in regard to appointments, and it will not be questioned that it sometimes does

abuse it. The French government has finally made one concession in the case of Wal er. It will allow representatives of the United States embassy to visit the prisoner and obtain his statement of the accusation against him and the trial. According to the dispatch there will be no restriction imposed upon our representatives, so that Waller can put them in possession of everything they may dedre to know as to the manner in which the prosecution was conducted, so that his statement may go far toward enabling our government to determine whether there is proper ground for demanding that he be given another trial or released. The result of the interview of our diplomatic representatives with Waller will therefore be awaited with a great deal of interest in this country, for rarely in our history has any case involving the treatment of an American citizen in a foreign land excited so much opular concern as this one. The indications are that the French government has come to realize the indefensible position it had placed itself in and it may be expected to make all reasonable amends for its mistaken course.

An Enchanting Spectacle. It is beautiful and touching to hear these inent and able democrats vociferously de

laring for one another for president. Logical with an "If."

logical democratic presidential candi-Where Vigor is Wanted. The American people, without regard ditical differences, expect the administra-

If Campbell cuts down the republican

lurality in Ohio to 15,000 or 20,000 he will

tion at Washington to press the Waller case with unyielding firmness to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion. It will hear something from them if it does not

Seeking the Unuttainable. There is no reason why postmasters should not be elected by the people. It is folly to pay any man \$50,000 a year to select men for postmasters of whom he knows nothing. when the pepule who know them can do it a great deal better themselves. The same rea-soning applies to district attorneys, marshals

activity of politicians very much, for there would not be so many to fight after it was known to whom would fall the fruits of vic-

tory. The St. Louis as a Racer.

The new American built steamship, St. osis, developed a speed of twenty-two and one-third knots over a measured course on an official trial. This should remove any remaining doubts as to the ability of American shipbuilders to beat even England at her best siness in which she has had centuries of

An Object Lesson on Silver.

Discussion of the salary of the American dister to Mexico brings out incidentally object lesson on silver monometalism, is observed that the salary of the minister \$17,500, but that "as it is paid in gold it equivalent to \$15,000 in Mexican money." a a matter of compensation, however, \$35.-10 in Mexican money will buy no more than \$17,500 in American money.

Developing the Sugar Industry.

Senator Manderson, who has made a ther-ugh study of the beet sugar business, thinks that with proper encouragement it will be-He says that recently Germany sent a cial agent over here to examine into our facilities for producing sugar beets, and the agent reported that the only hope of Germany controlling the beet sugar industry spirit into industrial and economic questions In other words, if the beet sugar industry is by free trade, Germany can control the American market.

Lord Wolseley, who has just been made ommander-in-chief of the British army, is ne of many men who have had occasion regret a controversy with Jeff Davis. His ordship several years ago wrote a war art cle for one of the reviews in which he se verely criticised the military capacity of the confederate leader. Davis replied at length in self-defense, and concluded with an expression of surprise at the source of the at-tack made upon him. He said he had never had the honor of General Wolseley's ac-quaintance, and had never heard of him ex-cept in connection with "an unrealized hope for the rescue of General Gordon.

Evidence of Business Revivat.

Pittsburg Dispatch. That business is at full tide in the iron and steel trades is evidenced by the fact that for steel billets, the demand having exceeled the home supply. Joseph D. Weeks, who has gard this attempt to displace him, however just returned from Europe, is an authority iron and steel profuction and his comments are not only interesting, but encourag-

In former years, with business at full tide were wont to import from England considerable iron and steel in finished forms be ause we could not produce it here. Now we resort to the importation of billets in order to ep our mills running on finished material. Not that we have not the capacity to produce the raw material either, but because the de mand has been so sudden and has grown so rapidly that our depleted stocks have been exhausted before all the furnices could be put operation to supply it.

America is in a position now to compete with England in general markets and to held its own markets against all comerse For all the steel billets it will have to import from England it will export to England more than the equivalent of finished products and ma-chinery. That is the joint result of our unrivated resources and American ingenuity and workmanship.

### OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Kansas City Journal (rep.): After all, i makes no particular difference how the demo cratic party of Ohio stands on any question The democratic party of Ohio is cutting little

Cleveland Plain Dealer (dem.): Under ex Governor Campbell the democracy of Ohio will once more go into battle united and enthusiastic, and, as before, the slogan, "The Campbells are coming," will be the prelude to the shouts of a triumphant democracy on Globe Democrat (rep.): Every financial

lunacy, like greenbackism, wildcat banking and silverism, strikes the Ohio democracy early and clings long. The party dropped now it has let go of the third. When a folly is repudiated by the Buckeye democrats its days, indeed, are numbered. Chicago Chronicle (dem.): The democrats of Ohlo have been shaky on the money que ion ever since the days when George

Pendleton advocated the payment of 5-26 bonds in greenbacks, and they went still further astray under the leadership of "Tom" Ewing and 'Bill' Allen. They are to be congratulated upon their return to sound democratic doctrine, as il was taught by Benton and other great and honored leaders in Kansas City Star (ind.): James E. Camp

a sound money platform has at least fair fighting chance to become governor of Ohio. It cannot be denied that the show for cratic success has been greatly increased by the position taken by the convention at Springfield in relation to the money question. The party will not go into the campaign handicapped by the advocacy of a depreciated currency, and on the tariff issue it appeals squarely to the reason and the intelligent judgment of the people. Chicago Record (ind.): It is fair to as-

sume that much of this unanimity is due to fact that his previous administration estab lished a record which the democrats regard as distinctly creditable to the party. Both as ongressman and as governor he has made a ecord for ability and has won a large meas ire of public confidence. In the present cam paign he will, of course, be confronted by ; very vigorous opposition and a party which has the whip hand. In an "off year" he is to take his stand upon an administration plat form and ask for votes as an administration representative. He is not only the candidate f the party which presumably suffers in "off ars," but he is the candidate of that faction the party which the administration repre-

# IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Times: The largest macaroni factory in the world is located in Iowa, and macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli right from Italy is made in unlimited quan

LeMars Post: Republican newspapers ar accusing Judge Babb of being a Methodist and a total abstainer. Neither the democrats or the judge deny either. A man can be a Methodist, a teetotaler and a democrat, and can be elected governor of the state on those

Des Moines Capital: The sentiment for Senator Allison is growing throughout the east. The republicans in that part of the country concede the senstor's ability, acknowledge his fitness, and are compelled to admit that nothing can be said against him. These things establish his availability and increase the quite as carefully and systematically looke of his nomination for president. During thirty years of service in there hasn't been a breath of scandal against the senator's name.

Des Moines Leader: The plaster east of state of Iowa, is still vexing the otherwise quiet state house. The scoffers at the statue took advantage of the confiding executive council and the equally plant custodian and carried the image from the first floor to the second. Now the statue-ites have railied, and under the leadership of Mrs. Weed of the soldiers' monument commission the great hornspoon that the statue must come down. Let us hope it will not be necessary to call out the troops or federal injunctions to settle this new Pullman disturb-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

the program which demands for Norway a separate foreign minister and a separate diplomatic and consular service, the entire Swedish nation seems inexcrably opposed. But there is some prospect of a modified or conditional acceptance by Sweden of the plan of the Norwegian right; that is to say, the adoption of the Austro-Hungarian system. whereby the management of foreign affairs and the appointment of diplematic and consular officers should be committed to a com-mon ministry responsible to delegations from the Riksdag and the Storthing, which delegations, equal in number, should sit together and constitute a third Parliament. The grant the Norwegians an equal voice with regard to foreign policy, so long as the lat-ter do not make to the army and navy a contribution even proportionate to their population. It seems unreasonable that Norway should arrogate an equal right of plunging both kingdoms into war so long as she is unwilling to bear her fair share of the bur-den of military preparation. The firm refusal of the Norwegian liberals to tax their color to the charge that what they really Sweden, and the transformation of Norway into a completely independent state.

It is proposed by some of the liberal organs of Great Britain to call Sir Charles Dilke to the post of lender of the liberal forces in Parliament. Such premotion would censtitute a remarkable personal triumph for that statesman. Sir Charles is a man with a past. It is only a few years ago that he became so involved in a notorious scandal that predictions were freely made at that time hat he would never again appear in political affairs. He met with much the same Breckinridge has lately received in this ountry. Sir Charles, however, did not view the matter in the light that many of his political associates did, and evidently believed the past could be lived down. He disappeared from the public gaze for several years traveled extensively in the east, and then returned to Great Britain to resume a career in Parliament. Apparently he has fully rehabilitated himself. Sir Charles Dilke undoubted capacity for public affairs. He has a comprehensive grasp of public questions, he is a facile and vigorous debater, he is an accomplished scholer and he presestes the practical qualifications which go to make a successful party leader. Just how the friends of Lord Rosebery will re-

remains to be seen. The German prass is still discussing the question whether the Kiel ship canal will answer naval requirements in case of war. Six vessels thus far have grounded in passing through. The Kaiser Wilhelm II stuck fast for an hour, and some critics assert that un less the section of the canal is enlarged no vessels drawing more than fifteen feet will be able to pass through with complete safety The only vessels of greater draught which have hitherto passed through, besides the Kaiser Wilhelm, are the Kaiserin Augusta second class cruiser, and Augusta Victoria, a merchantman, each drawing about twenty-three feet, and of these two the former grounded. As yet it is impossible to say whether the canal can be passed by vessels drawing over twenty-three feet. Moreover, large vessels steer badly in the canal, owing to the low speed at which they are obliged o run, and they experience great difficulty in following the sinuosities existing in the course of the canal, especially east of Rends burg. The banks have given way in some places, thus obstructing the bottom of the canal, but this trouble can easily be remedied by dredging, and very soon the canal will have its normal depth throughout. On the other hand, it is pointed out that the curves of the cutting are by no means excessive their radius in every instance being more than 1.100 yards. The grounding of vessels must be ascribed partly to want of practice on the part of the perience, at present, is necessarily limited.

As was predicted some time ago, the French army in Madagascar is beginning to get into difficulties. A great deal of uneasiness is felt in France over the expedition and the possibilities of its being a failure are, for the first time, being seriously considered. The information from the scene of operations has been very meager, and it is thought the government is holding back news, fearing to create an unfavorable impression on the pul lic mind. The task of subjugating the Heva: has been much more difficult than was at first supposed. The health of the troops has been bad, and the difficulties of transportation and furnishing supplies have been ap palling. The rate of progress has been s slow that it is very doubtful if the French reach Antananarivo, their objective point, before the rainy season sets in. If they do not, the situation will be most perilous and the cost in life and money terrific. The hope that the Hovas would become alarmed at the advance of the army and meekly seek terms of peace is rapidly dying out. In fact, the English press report the reverse to be the case. It is said that an anti-European feel is steadily growing among the and is already so strong that many English men have left the capital for fear of an up rising. Little is known of the details of the expedition, but this much is obviously certain that the advance of the French has bee fearfully slow, and that the government has nothing to feel cheerful about in the news they have received, otherwise they would

The transsiberian railroad is completed to Omsk, a distance of 2 200 miles and work upon the remainder is being pushed forward with the utmost energy, its completion being of urgent importance to the plans of Russia in the east, which are swelling and ambitious beyond her avowals, but which she will not be allowed to carry out to the she contemplates. like to be dominant in China, as England has been in India. With a military road along its northern frontier and an open port in the eastern waters, she could, if unopposed, lay the whole country at her feet it a summer's campaign, and set Russian satraps over it from end to end, as Britain has in the peninsula from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin. But she will not have a free hand there by any means, nor will any European alliance be allowed to have things its own way. The United States has commercial and other interests there of some magnitude and constantly expanding, and it will look after them with diligent attention. Its relations with the eastern people has been friendly and reciprocal from the beginning, while the attitude of the European equatries toward them has been overharcountries toward them has been overbear ing and bullying and full of the spirit of grasping and greed, never more active that now, though modified and repressed by existing conditions. It is safe to say the the Chinese frontier, its interests in that country will equal those of Russia and be

There is a story now to the effect that Nicholas II, the czar of Russia, is to hand over the reins of his authority to his mother, the massacre of Fort Dearborn, which, in an the dowager empress, and a number of the evil hour, George M. Pullman shipped to the heads of departments who held office under the dowager empress, and a number of the his father. It has all along been asserted that the young czar is a man of weak character and ability. It was also said that his wife, Princess Alixe of Hesse, was a woman of strong character and great ambition, and she would be capable of influencing that she would be capable of influencin her husband, and so influencing Russi through him. But these results do not seen to have been brought about, and it is evi-dent that the conservative party in Russia is not satisfied with the favorable feeling toward Germany that has been shown by the czar and czarina. The dowager empress,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

who was Princess Dagmar of Denmark, is i-Germanic in sentiment, and thoroughly used to the policy which Kaiser William To the program of the Norwegian liberals, and Nicholas II seem to want to bring The fact that this story as to the withdrawal from the active guidance I the affairs of the Russian empire comes from Cdessa, not from St. Petersburg, may make some people slow to believe it. And yet it should not be forgotten that Odessa cannot be closed by Russia against the Send-ing out of news. The Baltic ports are jeal-onaly guarded; there are barriers thrown around the cuies of Poland, and every effort made to keep state news from being own. But this cannot be done at the city on the Black sea. It is a long while since Russia had a woman as its ruler. The dow-ager empress has not the faults of Catherine; if she has her faculty of strength she might change the whole Russian system.

SAYS THE KNIGHTS ARE IN EARNEST

Proposed Boycott of National Bank Notes to Commence on Labor Day. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 23.-H. B. Martin of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, who has just returned from the east, declares the knights are in dead carnest of the market demand, with an enormous as to the boycott of the national bank notes urged by General Master Workman Sovereign, and that the boycott will be put into effect after Labor day, September 2. "After that date," he says, "all knights, their friends, farmer's organization, populists and money reformers generally, are requested to refuse to take bank notes for any obligation due them. We expect active support from the silver men, who recognize in the banks the bitterest enemies to silver. Many labor organizations have already given no-tice to their employers that they desire to be paid off in legal tender money, and not in the bank notes, and many employes will co-operate with us. We shall put the bankers on the defensive, arouse public senti-ment against banks of issue, and ultimately wipe out the malign influence of the banks in our currency system."

END OF CURIOUS WILL CONTEST. Riches Left by a Man Who Had a Strange Dislike for Death.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 23 .- A peculiar will ntest which promised to reveal the mysterious life of Morris Goldberg, a capitalist who led a hermit-like life in the hills of East Oakland, has been abandoned. Goldberg became afflicted with a throat disease a year ago, and on account of his inability to swallow anything was threatened with death by starvation. As his condition became more serious, the old man's desire to live became intense, and he offered his \$225 for every day they should keep him alive. A tube was inserted in Goldberg's stomach, through which nourishment was orced, and by this means he was kept alive forty days, incurring a doctor's bill in the meantime of \$9,000. When his will was filed for probate, in which an estate valued at \$200,000 was disposed of, Miss Gutte Sim-sen, a niece of Philadelphia, filed a protest. Miss Simsen has at last consented to compromise the case for \$8,000, and turn to Philadelphia in a few days.

## CLEVELAND TO PRESS THE BUTTON.

Arrangements for Opening the Atlanta Exposition Nearly Complete. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 23 .- It has been ar anged that President Cleveland will touch the button at Gray Gables on September 18 and set in motion the machinery of and unfurl the flags on the Cotton States International exposition buildings. The principal address of the opening day will be delivered by an orator of national reputation whose name is not yet made public. The board of di-rectors has directed the committee on ceremonial to issue an invitation to Bokker T. Washington, president of the Tuskagee, Ga., Industrial institute, to take part in the exrcises of the opening day and to deliver an address on that occasion, thus reco thus recognizing

Japan Shipping Fish to America. TACOMA, Aug. 23 .- The Japanese government through its consul has taken steps to increase the already large trade between Japan and the United States. The Chamber of Commerce has received from Japan six cases of smoked and salted large and street large and then incidentally "point with pride." Commerce has received from Japan six cas of smoked and saited Japanese fish which the chamber is invited to sample and ascertain if a market for the product is obtainable in this country. The letter accompanying the fish states the packing of them has been only recently started under the guidance of the government, which is seeking to ascertain if there is a demand for them in American markets. It is understood the Japanese will experiment with other food products in

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.-The tangle in the affairs of the colored Knights of Pythias was straightened today when Judge Chetlain fischarged Supreme Chancellor Mitchell and his fellow respondents in the contempt pro eedings. The attorney for Receiver Moseley nformed the court that the Dolly Proctor \$7,000 claim had been paid and this settled all difficulties. The court was also asked to discharge the receiver, but deferred action until tomorrow

Advances Another Theory. DENVER, Aug. 23 .- The latest theory advanced regarding the Gumry hotel disaster is that it was Mr. Gumry instead of the enwho caused the explosion. claimed that Mr. Gumry, knowing that his engineer was drinking, may have gone down see if the boiler had plenty of water in it. and finding that none showed up in the water glass, he may have turned on the pump.

THE RIG CORN CROP. A Phenomenal Harvest, Its Value and The farmers who have planted and will harvest the abundant corn crop of the sea-son are not political farmers. They are the in season, collivate industriously, their crop carefully, and push it to the point of sound ripeness before the season of frost. To reward them for their care and industry

and 500,000 bushels greater than the of any former year, will be a very profitable one at even the lowest possible prices. Part of this phenomenal increase in the corn ercp is doubtless due excellent corn season. More is however, to the fact that the ers of the country have learned folly of overproducing wheat until it h be sold for less than corn prices. They planted more corn and sowed less wheat this year, with the result that they will get alance to be turned into beef and pork. It is too early to estimate the value of the new corn crop accurately, but at the lew rate of 25 ceats a bushel it will not \$625,000,000, with the stalks worth from a third to half as much more as folder, chances are good that the market will be enough above 25 cents a bushel make the crop, fooder and all, worth a round thousand million of dollars. When to this is added the market value of the cotton, wheat and vegetable crops, as well as the dairy and meat products, it will be seen that the total value of the products of American agriculture is something enormous. Corn leads, however, and this year, at least,

core, and not cotton, is king.

The billion-dollar corn crop of the year furnishes food for several reflections. First, the state of the country than can possibly be eater. Next, it emphasizes that developed a diversified farming. Dependence upon one or two staple crops must of necessity result in an overstocked market sud low prices, buildes tending to an unnecessary impoverishment of the soil. Diversified farming is more profitable for the farmer, better for the farms, and, best of all, for the great consuming public. The farmers of the country are to be congratulated on the big corn crop this year, and the public at large upon the assurance that it is to be a year of plenty.

#### MIRTHFUL RHYMES

Ransas City Journal. As a rule a women's troubles

Have only just begun

When she thinks she can keep a husband
On a salary built for one.

Green apples now are in their prime, The small boy he doth frolle; They come each year about this time, And with them comes the colic.

Philadelphia Record. Beside the brook,
With line and hook,
My love and I did splash and dabble.

I begged a kiss. She answered this: "You surely know how brooks will bab-ble." "Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I am not going, sir," she said.
And scornfully tossed her large, square

"I'm the coming woman, sir," she said. Washington Star, He made a machine which the whole world But his wits into cash he can't turn.

Another invented a new jumping And this ope has money to burn Brooklyn Life. A mouse ran by. She did not scroam Or wildly raise her head. "I do not mind such animals With bloomers on," she said.

Chicago Record.

Cleveland Plaintenter. Her mouth was like a puckered rose, So insecent and sweet. Whose pouting lips in safe repose Looked good enough to cat; But oh, kind heaven, drive away My soul-distorting fears! I saw that dimpled mouth one day When hogging roasting ears!

# A REVERIE.

Written for The Bee. High on a verdant hill
That rises near the town,
I came and laid me down,
When all the world was still;
And, canopled by tow'ring trees
I wooed the cooling evening breeze. Belefit stars in vast array-

All twinkling merrily,
Bedecked the cloudless sky;
ad on her upward way
ime th moon with soft and shimmering In solitude like this,

I mused in reverie, And found true happiness; Such mystic influences were rife, Disclosing nobler views of life.

And voices whispered sort harmony."
In heav'n dwells perfect harmony."
-F. B. THOMAS.

# Special Men's--Furnishings



There's no excuse for it, except that we are determined to do a big business-even if profits are sacrificed. These

are but samples of the radical cuts that have been made for Saturday's great Special Sale of Men's Goods.

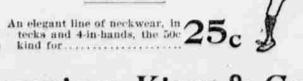
> A very fine domet flannel overshirt, regular \$1.00 grade, on sale Saturday at. Oxford negligee shirts, the regular \$1.50 quality, go Saturday and Saturday We've always got \$2.00 for the negligee shirts that we sell Saturday for .....

50c \$1.00

Those fine non-elastic webbing suspenders-the kind we've been selling for 50c, go Saturday at ......



m ported Balbriggan Tan Hose.



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